THE NEW YORK HERALD. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

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despatch.

197 All letters or communications, by mail, addressed to the establishment, must be post paid, or the postage will be deducted from the subscription money remitter JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

***STAIRTON OF TEX NEW YORK HEYALD ESTATELISMENT**

NE.W YORK, ALBANY AND TROY LINE.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT.

From the pier at the foot of Courtland:

Passenzers taking this boat will arrive in time to take the
Moraing Train of Car from Troy west to Buffalo, and north
to Saratoga and Lake George.

The low pressure stamboat EMPIRE, Captain R. B. Maey, every Tuesdev Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock.

The steemboat COLUMBIA Captain Wm. H. Feek, every
Monday, Wednesday and Finday afternoon, at 6 o'clock,
For Passage or President apply on board, or to C. Clark, at the
effice on the steemboat reasonable terms. Freight must
be put in charge of the Freight Agent or the company will
not be responsible for less. No freight taken after 5 o'clock.

PEOPLES LINE OF STSAMBUAPS FOR ALBAN DALLY Sundays Excepted—Through Distriction of the Courts of and Liberty streets.

Steamboat ROCHESTER, Openin R. G. Cruttenden, will leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, at 6 o'clock Steamboat ROCHESTER, Cottan A. Hoghton, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Sturday Evenings, at

of Barclay street:—
Steamboat NORTH AMERICA, Captain L. W. Brainard
will teave on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday After
neous at 5 o'clock.
Steamboat SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. M. H. Truesdell,
will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Afternoons, at 5
o'clock.

west.

The Boats are new and substantial, are furnished with new and elegant state rooms, and for speed and accommodations are untivoited on the Hudson.

Freight takes at moderate rates.
All persons are forbid trusting any of the Boats of this Line, without a written order from the Captains or Agents.

For pussage or freight, apply on board the boats, or to P. C. Schutte, at the office on the wharf.

**NOTIVELET HOUR CHANGED.

NOTICE.—HOUR. CHANGED.
THE Evening Line of Steamers for Albany.
consisting of the Kuickerbocker, Rochester
and Columbia, on and after Monday next, will
leave New York for Albany at Six o'clock, P.M., instead of
Seven, as heretofore.
New York, Sept. 19th, 13t5.

STATEN ISLAND
FERRY,
FOOT OF WHITEHALL STREET.
The Boats will run as follows until further notice:—
Leave State Island at 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 5, 6
P. M.
Leave New York at 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., and 1, 2, 35, 5, 6
P. M.

MORNING LINE AT 7 C'CLOCK,
FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate induges, from the Steamboat Pier at the foot o Barclay street.

Breakitant and Dinner on board the boat.
Leaves New York at 7 o'clock, A. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday, and Troy at 6 o'clock, A. M., Aihnay at 7 o'clock A. M. Menday, Wednesday and Friday.
The low-pressure steamboat TROY, Captain A. Gorhem, or Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock.
The steamboat NIAGARA, Captain A. Degroot, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock.
For panage or freight, apply on hoard, or to F. B. Hall, at the office on the what.
Natice—All goods, freight, baggage, bank bills, specie, or any other kind of property taken, shipped, or put on board this boat, must be at the risk of the owners of such goods, freight, baggage, &c.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

LOUISIANA AND NEW YORK LINE OF PACKETS. It is intended to dispatch a ship from this port on the lat, 6th, 1th, 16th, 2ts and 36th of each mosth, commencing is October and continuing until May, when regular days will be appointed for the remainder of the year, whereby great delay and and disappointments will be prevented during the summer months. The following ships will continuence this arrangement:—

mouths. The following ships will commence this arrangement:

Ship Chifton. ... Captain Ingeraoll.
Ship Tennesse. ... Captain Ingeraoll.
Ship Tennesse. ... Captain Ingeraoll.
Ship Tennesse. ... Captain Tray.
Ship Some Commence this ship of the shi

FIRST STEAMSHIP for New Orleans, via Charleston and Key West.—To sail on Wednesday, October first, at 10 o'clock A M.—The well known, powerful and favorite stemating the station as a regular packet between that port and Texas, which she has occupied for the partone of reanning the station as a regular packet between that port and Texas, which she has occupied for the past offers a very fevorable opportunity for invaluds or persons of bunness, as she takes no freight, and it is calculated will rank they ever the control of the past three seasons, and on which route she is deservedly popular, offers a very fevorable opportunity for invaluds or persons of bunness, as she takes no freight, and it is calculated will rank they west. For terms of passage, cabin or steerage, which will be very reasonable, apply on board at Fier 7, North River, or to W. & J. T. TAFSCOTT.

NEW LINE OF PACKETS FOR LIVER-TOOL.—Facket of 36th September.—The splended multiple of the station of the

FOR NEW ORLEANS—Louisians and New York Line—Regular Facker, to sail Wednesday October lat—The elegant last sailing packet ship counter day. Ingersoil, master, will positively sail as above, he counter day.

egular day.
For freight or passage, having elegant furnished accommodations, apply on board at Orleans wharf for tof Wall at, or to E. K. COLLINS & CO., 56 South st.
Pasitively no goods received on board after Tuesday evening 30th inst.

Agent in New Orleans James E. Woodruff, who will promptly forward all goods to his address.

Packet ship Tennessee, Pray, master, will succeed the Clifton and sail October 11th, her regular day.

ton and sail October 10th, her regular day.

F. R. Salle, FRE/GHT OR CHARTER-Tivery feat sailing packet ship LOUISVILLE, 512 ton
with the ook and locust top; newly coppered and patent felted
has handsome accommodations for steer ge p sacrigers. Appl.

E. K. COLLINS & CO., 26 South st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—Regular Packet of the 6th October—The speeded packet ship PATRICE HE/NRYJ. G. Delano, master, will sail as a new lar, eguar day. Having very superior accommodations feathin, second cabin, and stee age passeugers, persons intending to embark should make immediate application on board

FOR NEW ORLEANS-First packet with despectable patch—The first class, fast sailing packet ship MER.

LY, Captain—will sail as above.

Having very apperior accommodations for cabin, second cabin and sucerage passengers, persons intending to embark should make immediate application on board, for tof Fine st., or to JOS. McMURRAY, sale of the sail of the s

FOR LONDON-Regular Packet of the 10th Oc ober-The splendid packet ship SW ITZERLAND aptain Knight, will sail as above, her regular day ery superior accommodatious for catin, second case go passengers, persons intending to embark shoul sediate application or board, foot of Maiden Lond JOSEPH MEMURRAY.

rought out by the about the man on the most reasonable terms.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The New Line—Regular Packet of 21st October.—The superior fast seeing John Britton master, will sail as above, her regular day. For freight or passage, having splendid, large and comfortable state rooms and cabin, apply on board, west side Burling slip, or to

ber—The new ship Ne.BRASKA, Capt. Brown. Her accommodations for passengers are not surpassed by any of the packets sailing from this port. She offers a desirable conveyance to those destined to any port in the Mediterranean, as steamers regularly ply to all the ports from Marseilles. For creight or passage apply to CHAMBERIAIN & PHELPS, 163 Front st. or to BOYD & HINCKEN, 5 Tontime Buildings.

Washington, Saturday Evening, September 20, 1845. An Afternoon Jauni to "Arlington," the Seat of G. W P. Custis, Esq. - Bird's-eye View Described-

Entertainment by and conversation with our venerable friend-Relics of the Revolution and of Washington, Paintings, &c .- Lafayette and the Forest Trees-The Pic-nic Spring and its accommodations for the Young People-A Specimen of Farming-List of Pictures, &c.

The most agreeable jaunt that we have made for years, for recreation, novelty, and profitable instruction, was our visit to-day to "Arlington," the venerable seat of the venerable George Washington Parke Custis, Esq , on the green heights across the Potomac river from Washington. With an interresting and intelligent company of young ladies and gentlemen from Kentucky, we left the dust of Pennsylvania Avenue in a chartered omnibus, at two sylvania Avenue in a chartered omnibus, at two o'clock P. M., and alter a pleasant ride across the long bridge, (a mile and a quarter.) the causeway over the swamps of the invisible Jackson city, and round the green fields beyond, and the luxuriant woods, we came, suddenly emerging from the trees, upon the old castle that stands out in such fine relief from the Western portice of the capitol. A magnificent bird's-eye view burst at once upon us. Immediately beneath lay the broad Potomac, dotted here and there with the white sails of the wood or eyster sloops, with its interminable bridge stretching across both channels, and the broad shoal between. On the opposite bank, in all its nakedness, stretched the city of the Scribes and Pharisees, alias the city of magnificent distances, for three long sween. On the opposite bank, in an its nagedness, stretched the city of the Scribes and Pharisees, alias the city of magnificent distances, for three long miles; and dispersed along the straggling mass of bricks and frames, the public buildings, such as the National Observatory, the President's mansion, the Treasury Department, the Patent Office, the beautiful General Post Office, the wretched looking City Hall, the Penitentiary, the buildingssof the Arsenal, &c., stood out in conspicuous majesty and massiveness. But high above all, on his emerald throne, with a grove of green trees at his feet, and with his foundation apparently on a level with the chimneys of Pennsylvania Avenue, towered aloft the grand and massive pile of the capitol of this great nation, the big dark dome of the rotunda contrasting finely with the shining whiteness of the body of the edifice. Beyond all this demonstration for a great city, there was a relieving outline of a semi-citic of wooded hills of a sweep of ten miles, from circle of wooded hills of a sweep of ten miles, from Georgetown on the West, round to the Navy Yard at the South-eastern extremity of the city We left our friends on the lawn contemplating thas

We left our friends on the lawn contemplating this scene, while we stepped up into the majestic portico of the mansion, to look up the lord of the manor.— The mansion, from an outside view, appeared to be uninhabited, so, without knocking, we tried the main door, and it opened readily to its full extent, the strong current of air against it bearing us precipitately into the hall. Otherwise we had at first designed a mere peep, and then, if necessary, to sound a hallo! There we stood, in the midst of a gallery of pictures, with the lord of the manor in his Macdonald plaid, rising from a lounge, where he had been taking a nap—

"His custom in the afternoon."

" His custom in the afternoon,"

"His custom in the afternoon."

and coming forward to greet us. "Ha! ha! ha! a little more you would have caught me napping.—Come at last, hey! my young friend. I declare I had given you up." Our friends were introduced to the courteous old gentleman; he showed them his collection of pictures, he walls of every room in the lower story, in addition to the hall, being covered with paintings and engravings. Then he took the ladies under his escort to the flower garden, gathering for them the most beautiful roses, dablias, &c. Returning, the whole company sat down in the parlor, our host having ordered some vinous refreshments to be placed on the "Round Table." Then he talked to us of the past, of Washington and his compeers, of the battles of the Revolution, of his late visit to the North, of the astonishing progress of New York city, speaking of which, he said, "Why, ladies, when I was last there, fifty years ago, St. Paul's was in the Northern suburbs, and the Bowerty was in the country." And then he dwelt upon the magic of our free institutions; and again upon the giorious old names of the Revolution, and the Federal Constitution.

He entertained us in this manner for nearly an hour, when we proposed that he should go with us in our omnibus down to his "brave old oak." and

He entertained us in this manner for nearly an hour, when we proposed that he should go with us in our omnibus down to his "brave old oak," and the spring at its root. Our omnibus stood in the shade of the woods, in the rear of the mansion. Coming forward, Mr. Custis asked us how we liked his household trees? "Beautiful, very beautiful forest, Mr. Custis," said Miss Julia; "you did right to preserve such fine trees." "Ah! yes, my fair friend," said he; "at the close of the revolution, Lafayette, God bless him—a noble, brave man was the French Marquis—Lafayette came to see me, and said he, 'remember, Mr. Custis, it is easier to chop down ten of these trees, than to replace a single one of them.' I have remembered it, for I love this grove for the sake of Lafayette."

The venerable Virginian then entering the omni-

The venerable Virginian then entering the omni-bus, we descended the hill, half a mile through his fields, passing through a tunnel under the Alexan-dria canal, down to the Pienie Spring. He showed us a field on the way, in which a dozen of his ser-vants were at work, with spaces, hoes and rakes, as it gardening. They were thus preparing a piece of meadow land for timothy and clover. Arrived at the spring, the old gentleman had further explan-ations to make: "This is the booth," said he, "which I have had erected for the accommodation of the young people who come to see me from the ations to make: "This is the booth," said he, "which I have had erected for the accommodation of the young people who come to see me from the city. You see they land just there, in their boats; and when they are tired of fishing, they can have a dance; and this past summer they have often kept it up of moonlight nights, till 12 o'clock. I like the young people. I like to see them enjoy themselves. I had this hittle spring house built for them, to keep their refreshments in, you know, ladies. I shall have to enlarge the dancing booth next summer, so that we can have concerts of summer evenings sometimes. I like to see the young people enjoy themselves." After further conversation, with many thanks, we left our hospitable old friend, and returned to the city delighted, the ladies particularly, with the fortunate visit selected. The estate of Arlington embraces about eleven hundred acres.

We subjoin a list of some of the paintings that grace the walls of Arlington House. Mr. Custis is an artist himself—self-taught, and has many pictures in his studio of his own workmanship; among them we may mention the Battle of Princeton, the Battle of Yorktown, the flight of Champe, and a number of portraits. Wollastin's picture of lady Washington, in the glow and maturity of her beauty, is certainly, as a work of art, an admirable chef dewure; but as presenting a fathful portrait of the loveliest woman of her time, and perhaps of any time—it is eloquent of inspiration. But our observations are becoming lengthy:

Of the five original likenesses of Washington, by distinguished artists, that were taken of Washington, four

becoming lengthy:

Of the five original likenesses of Washington, by distinguished artists, that were taken of Washington, four of them are at Arlington House, viz:

1. The Provincial Colonel, in his Britannic Majesty's service. Taken at Mount Vernon, 1772, by C. W.

4. Profile, in crayons, at Philadelphia, 1796, by Sharp

4. Frolle, in crayons, at randespone, roles.

The Washington of 1772, then in the prime of life, is a remarkably fine picture, life size, three quarter length, and was pronounced a capital likeness by the cotemporaries of Washington before the revolution. This picture has been thrice copied and engraved.

The bas relief, by Houdon, taken from the life in 1785, formed in part the model of the celebrated statue in Richmond, Virginia. There are many busts from this cast extant.

The Equestrian Portrait, by Trumbull, the man and horse both painted from the life. The large copy in the City Hall, New York, appears to be much faded.

The Crayon profile, by Sharpless, in 1796, was the last original. It is critically correct, having been executed

ringial. It is critically correct, having been executed or a pentegraph.

Opposite to the portrait of the chief is that of Martha Washington, (the lady Washington of the Revolution.) being always so called in the army—a very fine picture, painted in 1709, by Woollaston, and engraved in Beston for Sparks' works.

Near to this original, is one of Col. Daniel Parke Custis, Mrs. Washington's first husband, a gentleman in the prime of life, and in the full costume of the olden time, by Weollaston, painted in 1750.

There are also in this Hall paintings by the old masters, of very ancient date; a splendid picture of Col. Daniel Parke, aid-de-camp to the great Duke of Marlborough, at Blenheim, painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller in 1707, copied by Chapman.

Two Vandykes of more than two centuries old. An interesting picture painted by the celebrated Pine, of Mr. Custis when a boy, executed at Mount Vernon in 1785. Chapman has made a copy from this picture, which is considered a chef d'auure of the arts.

There are several portraits of the female ancestry of the proprietor, of the days of the old Flemish masters.

There are also among the relics of Mount Vernon

should be treasured in the Navy Department of the Uni-ted States. Several superb China jars, painted in Eng-land, and presented to Washington, shortly after the re-

land, and presented to Washington, shortly after the revolution.

There was also Washington's bed and bedstead, on which he slept from the time of his inauguration as first President of the United States in New York, to the termination of his glorious lite at Mount Vernon. 14th December, 1799. We found this bed and hed furniture, to gether with the venerable Pretorium or Tent of the revolution, piled up on the lower story of the house, and near to the large doors of entrance. This was done at the time of the proprietor's departure from home, on his late tour to the North—express orders being given, that in case of an alarm of fire, the Washington relies were the first to be saved.

Each individual of our company on being introduced to this tent and its furniture, laid hands upon the articles, as if there was something of a blessing, something of a love of country, of freedom, of Washington, in the very touch of these relies of the revolution. There is a venerableness about this old mansion and in its decorations, which excute feelings of awe and reverence, and of reflection upon the achle race of the host, and their deeds of imperished legiory. Long life to Mr. Custis, the grandson of Lady Washington—the hospitable proprietor of Arlungton.

INTERESTING FROM HAYTI.-We have received by the way of Philadelphia the following intelli-

by the way of Philadelphia the following intelligence from Hayti:—

Cark Hayties, Sept. 10, 1945.—Capt Treadway, of schooner Baltimore, who takes this, and who arrived here from Port Spain, Trinishad, or the 26th ult, reported two Dominican schooners of war and a small sloop at anchor, the day before, under Monte Christ, a frontier port, about ten leagues to windward of this. On the 1st inst, the Haytien fleet, consisting of one barque, a toppail and two fore and aft schooners, carrying in all 20 guns, sailed hence for Monte Christ, where it arrived next day, and after some firing, by which neither party was injured, the Dominicans ran their vessels on shore and abandoned them. The Haytiens then burnt one of the schooners, and having got the other off, sent her in here a prize, with a mahogany barge in tow, which had also been taken. The prize schooner is American built, said to be a Hampton pilot-boat, and to have belonged to an American merchant at Porto Platte. She is of 60 or 70 tons burthen, and has "Virginia" painted on her stern. Three men found in the barge were the only prisoners taken. They were somewhat maltreated by the mob here on coming ashore.

On the 25th ult., an "Arrete" was published here by the President, dectaring all the Dominican ports blockaded, and that any foreign merchants who should, directly or indirectly, expedite a vessel to any of these ports, should forfeit his patent, and be driven from the island. This regulation bears particularly hard on some of the foreign merchants in this part of the island, as at the commencement of the revolution, they had large outstandings in the Spanish port, shall be confiscated. This is important, as it respects American vessels, as they sometimes touch at Fort Platte. It is also declared that all vessels and merchandise, known to have come from the Spanish port, shall be confiscated. This is important, as it respects American vessels, as they sometimes touch at Fort Platte. It is also declared that all vessels and merchandise, known to have come f gence from Hayti :-

crew for the amount of their respective donation, to be deducted from their hard earnings during a twenty-four months absence from home, have been promptly accepted for payment according to the intentions of the donors. Capt. Pierce states that with the exception of Auckland, the capital of New Zealand, the natives had completely routed the European colonists, and obtained possession of the island. They were making preparations to attack Auckland. The island comprises an extent of about 500 miles and included about fourteen European settlements. The Bay of Islands, formerly the seat of government, contained previously to the attack of the natives a population of about 3,000, mostly English. The population of Auckland, we believe is about 4,000 – New Bedford Mercury, Sept. 22.

More Trouble with the Mormons .- Our corres

New Bedford Mercury, Sept. 22.

More Trouble with the Mormons.—Our correspondent at Warsaw sent us by the La Clede, which arrived this morning, the following account of serious out-breaks between the Mormons and their opponents in Bancock county:—

Warsaw, Hith September, 1846, 10 o'clock, A. M.—On Treesday morning last, (8th inst.,) an attack was made on a school house in Rocky Run Precinct, by some persons unknown, but supposed to be Mormens, in which there was at the time of the attack a convention of Anti-Mormons, or eld settlers of the county. The door and windows of the house were completely riddled by the shots fired by the assainats. The attacking parity approached under cover of the woods and bushes, and fired one round and fled. No person was injured, but many were, I presume, much frightened at this sudden and unexpected assault. The old settlers in that section of the county armed themselves for defence, and if they are backed by their friends in other parts of the county, blood will flow. By a messenger just in, who came to purchase lead, powder, finits, &c., I learn that four purchase lead, powder, finits, &c., I learn that four purchase lead, powder, finits, &c., I learn that four purchase lead, powder, finits, &c., I learn that four purchase lead, powder, finits, &c., I learn that four purchase lead, powder, finits, &c., I learn that four purchase lead, powder, finits, &c., I learn that four purchase lead, pand wounded, but not mortally. Yesterday, thirteen wagons, loaded with furniture, were seen wending their way to the city of Refuge (Nauvoo).

Two o'clock, P. M.—Another messenger mas just arrived from the country, and reports that large bodies of Mormons are patrolling the southern part of the country, and that a number of lamilies from the interior are on their way to Warsaw, seeking protection. I can form no opinion what the result will be. The storm may passover without any very serious consequence, and there may be much destruction of property, and the loss of many lives before peace and

On Dirs .- Reports state that Mr. Buchanan will soon be transierred from the State Department to a seat on the Supreme bench, in the place of the late Judge Baldwin, and that Mr Bancroft, Secretary of the Nay, is to have the mission to Berlin, in place of Mr. Wheaton.

Wheaton.

We learn that Mr. Hobby, of the Post Office Department, has gone on to Philadelphia for the purpose of effecting an arrangement for an earlier arrival in this city of the great Eastern mail than is now had.

U. S. SHIP PORTSMOUTH, VALPARAISO, June 9, 1845. We arrived here on the 1st inst., from Callao, with Dr. crump, American Charge to Chill. We have dates here to the 1st March inclusive, with news of the annexation. The Hortensia, from Balti

Vermont Election.—Gov. Slade lacks about 2,500 votes of an election by the people. The legislature is largely whig, and will supply the defect by continuing Gov. 8. in his present station. The vote this year is nearly 7,000 short of that of 1844. The whig vote talls off about 5,000, the locofocos 3,000, and the Birneyites increase 2,000. The legislature stands as follows:

House—Whigs.

City Intelligence.

Milleria Taanina.—The annual farce of militia training commenced in this city on Monday last, and will be continued until all the different regiments shall have been warned out, which depends entirely upon the convenience of the commanding officer. Yesterday a number of the up-town companies assembled as they had been warned on the sidewalks, at the corners of the streets, in front of porter-houses and other such convenient places. Some of the companies presented a most ridiculous appearance. Many were dressed in their ordinary appared, and many more in the oldest and most ragged clothing they could find. One gentleman we noticed who had on an old-fashioned military coat that might safely be said to have descended from the days of 1776, if not later. Moreover, it was a world too wide 'for him and fitted to has body, something as a shirt would fit upon a hoe-handle. He had on a hat, procured probably specially for the eccasion, at a shop in Chatham street, and to cap all, his eyes were covered with a huge pair of leathern spectacles. He seemed to consider himsell the "observed of all observers," and performed the evolutions with a stiffness that would have done honor to a newly appointed Yankee Captain. The general appear ance of the company was much like that of Bombastes Furioso's. Here was a tall clerk and by his side a short cobbler. A hump-backed tailor stood next to a fat butcher, puffing away all out of breath. Tall, short, lean, fat, good-looking and bad-looking, were all mingled. Some muskets were carried, rome rifles, and some broomsticks, shovels and hoe-handles. Falstaff's army in Flanders couldn't be compared to them. The music by which they marched was the "ear-piercing fife" blown by a strapping Irishman, and a kettle drum beaten by a young negro. The officers generally appear to be sensible men and possesses considerable military knowledge. But such drilling. It appeared to be the wish of nearly all to drill as badly as possible, and make as much sport in the parade to compens

when the treatment into port on the sith of the colonel, (who has had the mistory to the the textured tim port on the sith of the colonel, or the coloner, and the coloner, and the coloner, and the coloner, and the colonel, or the coloner, and the coloner

the ship owners of Boston.

Onning Informations.—A correspondent who signs himselt "Veritas," sends us the following:—

"Whilst on the subject of omnibus imposition, it may be well to add that the writer, with a friend, also rode from Niblo's on Thursday last, when the extortion of double fare was attempted, but resisted, resulting in a volley of abuse and oaths similar to the case described in to-day's Herald. The number of the stage was 239, one of the Merchant's Line."

We cannot believe that Messrs. Reynolds & Weart are aware of these impositions. If it be required to pay an extra sixpence in the evening, let us know it, and we shall then know to govern ourselves.

aware of these impositions. If it be required to pay an extra sixpence in the evening, let us know it, and we shall then know to govern ourselves.

Accident — As the steamboat Columbus, with a large number of passengers, was on her way to the city on Monday afternoon, the iron shaft of one of the wheels broke, and the boat was thus rendered useless. The passengers were taken off by the Captain of the Troy, on her way from Albany.

The Invincinle Night Folice.—When the old watchmen were discharged from service and eight hundred new policemen taken from the body of the people, sworm in, a part to be ever present in time of need in the day, and the remainder to act as guardians of our citizens and their property during the hours of sleep, we had every reason to believe that street robberies, assaults, burglaries, and crimes of the like character, would, from that time, be on the decrease, and that our citizens could retire with a feeling of security in regard to themselves, and that which they had acquired bytheir honest industry. But what are the facts? Are the policemen always to be easily found at night when wanted? Some of the streets, and some but little frequented are not darkened by the shadow of a watchman. A stranger at night may be knocked down, robbed and murdered in some of the streets within five minutes walk of the Park, and he might call in vain for assistance from those whose duty it is to protect him. Burglaries appear to be decidedly upon the increase. No less than three, which were committed on Friay night, have come to our notice, and the offenders have not been discovered. A barber's shop was broken open at the corner of Duane street and Broadway and robbed of \$570 in gold and silver, the hard earned savings of a poor barber. A fruit store at the corner of Front and Fulton streets, was robbed of \$240, and a junk shop near Burling slip was robbed of \$40 and a junk shop near Burling slip was robbed of \$40 and a junk shop near burling slip was robbed of \$40 and a junk shop near burling slip was r

men.

To the Public.—Various and conflicting reports being in circulation respecting the affray which took place on Sunday morning, between Engine Co.'s No. 3 and 14, and the papers having given an imperfect account, in which Mr. Dunscomb's name is wrongfully connected with the affray, the undersigned, in justice to the company that he commands, and it's numerous friends, submits the following true statement of the matter:—A gang of rowdies, who are not connected with the Fire Department, more than that one or two of them have at different times run with No. 5, among whom were persons known as Dave Scanlin, hisnus Kelley, Tom, the boatman, Sam Hicks, &c., who are generally denominated fighting men, after having visited the quarters of our Engine Co., and used abusive language, and calling on them to parade their fighting men, proceeded to a house in Tark Row, from thence proceeded down Fution street and raised an alarm of fire. No 14 when returning in Fulton street, was waylaid and attacked by these men, together with the members of No. 5, and driven from their engine, which was taken home by the police of the Second Waid, who also arrested thirteen of the rioters on the spot. Mir. Dunscomb was arrested by Captain Kutz, who, while his men were arresting the actual rioters, whom he knew to be such, look particular pains to arrest the Assistant Foreman of 14, who was the only one who should see his men protected from such a cowardity assault. At 3 o'clock, on returning from the fire in Elizabeth street, I started the engine full three blocks in advance of No. 3; but they instead of keeping their distance behind, flushed with victory, ran up by the side of No. 14 sud again attacked us, with what success leave them to say.

This statement is merely made to place the matter in a true light before the public. The case will be investigated by the Fire and Water Committee, and I shall return from any further action until their decision is given. men.
To THE PUBLIC.—Various and conflicting reports being

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

The Grant Temperance Merting.—At least four thousand persons—including men, women, and children—attended the great mass temperance meeting, at the junction of Court and Fulton streets, on Monday evening. The exercises commenced at half past 7 o'clock, with the singing of an ode, after which Mr. Austin, of Brooklyn, delivered a brief oration. Six or sevan persons then went to the secretary's table and signed the pleige, when another song was sung; and as speech made by Mr. Dennison, of Boston. More converts to the faith "walked up to the captain's office." and Mr. Dodge, of New York, then favored the assemblage with a specimen of his cloquence. The professional vocalists now "struck up" a glee, during the execution of which a delegation from New York, headed by Dingle's Washington Brass Band, male their appearance, to the number of about three hundred. Mr. Dodge again spoke; more songs were in requisition; letters were read from Morris Franklin, Esq., and others; and the evening's proceedings were wound up with speeches from Dr. Reese, and a Mr. Parker.

Cuprable Neglect.—It is stated that the public cisters at the georae of Tillary and Pearl streets, though

CULPABLE NEGLECT .- It is stated that the public cis

CULPABLE NEGLECT.—It is stated that the public cistern, at the corner of Tillary and Pearl streets, though several weeks completed, is yet unfilled; so that if another fire should occur in that vacinity, a repetition of the scenes which took place there so recently might be expected. The difficulty consists in a misunderstanding between the builder of the cistern and the corporation—the one insisting that the other ought to fill it, and each in turn denying the liability.

PICKPOCKETS.—At the Temperance meeting on Monday evening, officers Felt and Hayes arrested a young man who gave his name as Viper, who they detected in the act of picking pockets. Several stolen articles were found in the possession of the accused, and he was committed to prison for further examination. A Mr. John J. Jackson appeared at the police office to testify against the prisoner, who represented himself to be a waiter at the Carlton House, New York.

Errana—Two misprints occurred yesterday in the

the Carlton House, New York.

Errara.—Two misprints occurred yesterday in the publication of Brooklyn Intelligence, which require correction. One was in reference to Captain Onley's City Guards, erroneously described as a "fire," instead of a fine company; and the other in describing a political meeting at Williamsburg, as the "Native Reformers," instead of the National Reformers.

mstead of the National Reformers.

More Light Fingerry Gentry.—A number of this tribe, under the direction of "very able Generals," were on the cricket ground of the "Star Club of Brooklyn" yesteday, and several attempts were made upon the pockets of sundry gentlemen, who improperly exhibited their funds during the excitement of the play. Two or three fights were got up for the express purpose of accelerating the furtive objects of this gang, and much mischief would have been done, in various ways, but for the fortunate presence of police officers Coombs and Haynes, who took into their custody the most prominent offenders.

Police Office.—Ellen Flynn, charged with stealing money from Mr. Gerrit Brower, of Gowannus, her late employer, was examined before Justice Downing, prior to being fully committed for trial. The Justice admitted

emptoyer, was examined before Justice Jowning, prior to being fully committed for trial. The Justice admitted her to bail in the sum of \$200.

William Morris entered into sureties to appear at the next Court of General Sessions, to take his trial on a complaint made against him for assault and battery by Mr. Charles Minor.

Tunis Green, arrested for committing a breach of the peace, was discharged on payment of costs.

A beautiful but Irail woman named Barbara McBrairty, was committed to the cells for disorderly conduct, but ultimately discharged on solemnly promising to go immediately to New York, where she represented her home to be.

Drap Body Found—in the East River, near the Nay Yard, the body of an unknown man was yesterday found, supposed to be about thirty years of age. He was dressed in blue cloth trowsers, with overalls, red fiannel shirt, and white cotton do. He had on one shoe, but neither coat, vest, nor hat. The coroner held an inquest upon the body, and returned a verdict of found drowned.

Military.—A meeting took place at Mrs. Prests, Na-

MILITARY.—A meeting took place at Mrs. Prests, National Hall, last evening, for the election of a Lt. Colonel of one of the Militia Regiments. It was stated that there were twenty-two candidates for the office, and that each was confident of success.

each was confident of success.

UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR. — Between seven and eight o'clock on Monday night, Mr. George W. Turner, a printer, about thirty-five years of age, threw himself from one of the attic windows of the house No. 193 Bridge street, where he occupied apartments, as a tenant of Mr. Jacob C. Blackleys, the much esteemed clerk of the Municipal Court. No cause could be assigned for the act, except that the unfortunate man had been seriously mwell, and was probably delirious. It was also alleged, that he had recent difficulties with his mother-in-law, which much troubled him. He lived three hours after his fall, and was attended by Drs. Hyde and Baker, who were unable to render him any assistance. Mr. Goroner Oakes held an inquest upon the body of the unfortunate man, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts stated.

TARGET EXCURSIONS.—The Eagle Guards, (Fire Co. No. 4.) under the command of Capt J. Baines, will proceed on an excursion, on Monday, Oct. 6th. They go to Port Richmond, S. I. The prize will be an elegantly chased silver cup. The Jackson Guards, (No. 11.) Constitution Guards, (No. 7.) and Water Witch Guards, (No. 8.) proceed on similar excursions on Monday, Oct. 13th. Fire.—About one o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the Iron Foundry of Mr. Frost, No. 13s Jay street, which destroyed a rear frame building, and injured seriously its contents. But for the activity of the Hook and Ladder, and Hose Companies, the fire would have proved most disastrous. The Engine Companies were very tardy in getting water on the fire.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE.—The subscription of the members of this Institute expires on the 30th inst., of which fact they have been apprised by the Secretary. The fall and winter campaign begins on Wednesday, the 1st of October next. Political.—The delegates appointed to meet at Fiat-bush, for the purpose of selecting two members to unite with the Senatorial Convention at Tammany Hall, will assemble this afternoon at Widow Schoonmaker's.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.-No action was taken BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—No action was taken on Monday evening, on the obnoxious petition mentioned in this paper, as having been presented by some persons at a previous meeting of the board, in relation to the alleged murder, (some time since) of an old and wealthy inhabitant of the city.

A good deal of doubt seemed to be entertained by several members of the Board, whether the present City Park was a park in the just sense of that term, or a mudhole.

Park was a park in the just sense of that term, or a muchole.

The Board passed two very important acts: one compromising the claim of Messrs. Cumming, for work on thamilton avenue, and the other for opening the Washington Fark, on Fort Green—a spot, as the chairman remarked, which is endeared by its associations to the neart of every American and patriot.

A very long and very interesting communication from Samuel E. Johnson, Esq., in relation to the proposed new City Hall, was read, and referred to the appropriate committee.

a rigid inquiry in relation to an alleged dangerous manufactory of fire works in Court street, complained of by Mr. George White, and others.

Much other business was done, and the Board remained in session until a very late hour.

Police Intelligence.

Police Intelligence.

Sept. 23.—Grand Larceny.—An individual named Chas. M. Vosburgh, was arrested at an early hour this mayning, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain worth \$150, and a pocket book containing about \$5 in money, the property of Oliver J. Young.

Theft of Money.—Christopher Middler was also arrested on a charge of stealing \$14 in money from a person mamed John W. Cook, Jr.

Receiving Stolen Property.—Two persons, named Win. McIntyre and Eugene Melatyre, were arrested this afternoon, and held to answer a charge of receiving and secreting a large quantity of clothing, &c., stolen from the store of Messrs. Barry & Way. Another of the family, named George McIntyre, is also charged with being concerned in the transaction.

Grand Larceny.—Officer Seaman last evening arrested a lemaic on a charge of stealing a gold breach, and a pair of bracelets from Mrs. Rondick.

A Burglar Arrested.—Jose S. Eutice, alias Spanish Josey, was arrested last evening by officer Kenewan of the Fourth Ward, on a charge of having burglariously entered the store No. 36 Feck ship, and stolen a large quantity of clothing therefrom.

Pocket Picked.—Dr. R. Gerondelo, residing at the corner of 4th avenue and 26th street, while crossing Fulton Ferry, was rooked of his walled containing \$161.

Pocket Picked.—Dr. R. Gerondelo, residing at the corner of 4th avenue and 26th street, while crossing Fulton Ferry, was roobed of his wallet containing \$16i.

Coroner's Overice, Sept. 23.—Suicide.—A colored female named Jiary Williams, alias Frail, a well known "toucher," committed suicide last night, at No. 108 Orange street, by taking laudanum. The Coroner was called this atternoon to hold an inquest upon the bod.

Killed by being Rum Over.—The Coroner was called also to hold an inquest upon the body of a boy mained Joun Keily, aged by years, whose parents reside at 105 Mott street, having come to his death by being run over by a cart laden with coal. The driver, James Gormsby, immediately delivered himself up at the Folice Station, to await the result of the Coroner's investigation.

In Chancery.

Before Vice Chancellor McCoun.

Serr. 23.—Decisios.—Commercial Bank of Buffalo vs.
Bank of the State of New York.—This was a suit filed
against the defendants to recover the value of certain
bills, amounting to \$2000, (of the Commercial Bank of
Buffalo), which bills were, it was sileged, sealed up, to be
transmitted by said Bank to the defendants in sealed
packets. The bills it appeared were lost or mislaid on
the opening of the packet, and a controversy arose between the two Banks; the plaintiff contending that the
money was duly transmitted, and the defendants that it
was not received at the Bank of the State of New York.
It was decreed that the defendants deliver to the comit was decreed that the defendants deliver to the com-plainants or to their agents or receiver the \$2000 of notes of the Commercian Bank of Buffalo, still in the pos-session of the defendants, and that the parties bear their own cost respectively, of the suit.

His Honon hereupon proceeded to hear motions.

Before Chief Justice Jones.

SETT. 23.—Habras Corpus.—The case of Hone yman,
Davis and Crepid, charged with robbing the barge Clinton of notes and money belonging to the Foughkeepsie
Bank, has been postponed to this (Wednesday) fore-

Common PLEAS - Before Judge Ingraham - Nos. 121, 123, 125, 127, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141. Before Judge Ulshoeffer - Nos. 16, 50, 72, 78, 80, 86, 88, 6, 14, 58.

Parisian Fashions, per Staamer Caledonia. The most interesting fites of the season have been the distribution of premiums. Most of the elegantes returned from their chareaux to attend to the interesting exercises of their children, whose progress or distinctions absorbs now-a-days, almost the entire time of our Parisias mothers. At the most eminent colleges, there were re-unions of names, taste, and elegance of dress, not inferior in number or distinction, to the most crowded salons in winter. Young ladies were dressed in white and colored tarlatane dress, embroidered on expense of the unusual cool weather, most of the ladies wore maintinor and pompadour de lanes and cashmeres, printed on elegant designs printed on white ground, with bright colors. Some wore designs printed on white ground, with bright colors, such as yellow, blue, bright pink, and green, but beautifully blended together; no cross over, or horizontal stripes are worn by genteel ladies, as they are decidedly vulgar, and have Pair commun, being worn by the street singers, lorettes, &c. Velvet hats will be worn with a profusion of feathers, with inside flowers, they being the most graceful ornament that can be imagined, and which makes Parisians, who wear more than any other women, so gracefully dressed about the heads. De laine and cashmere dresses are worn low in the neck, and open in front to display beautiful embroidered chemizettes and guimpes. A well dressed lady is now distinguished for this senson by her elegant woollen dresses, as our grand mothers were for silks, being now produced in admirable soft tissues, printed in richer designs and colors than can be produced by the loom, they are far mor

Board of Supervisors.

This Board met last evening pursuant to adjournment, Alderman Barson in the chair.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with. Petitions from sundry inhabitants, asking relief from erroneous taxation, were received and referred.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, showing the appropriation required for the current year—referred.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, showing the appropriation required for the current year—referred.

Dr. Reese.—The case of Dr. Roese was preceeded with. John Leveringe. lace Counsel of the Corporation was produced, and testified that he had been professionally consulted by Dr. Reese, in relation to the reading of the Holy Scriptures in the Common Schools.

The following extract of an opinion, (dated January 28, 1845) received from the Counsel to the Corporation, respecting the exclusion of the Holy Scriptures from the Common Schools, which was directed to be printed, and placed on file, was then put in and read:

"The Board of Education are expressly prohibited excluding the Scriptures without note or comment. Flave then the Commissioners, Inspectors, or Trustees, a right to do so? From an examination of the Act it appears to me they have not. The power of each is specifically pointed out, and to neither is such power delegated.—Upon whom, then, devolves the duty to enquire into all matters relating to the government, course of instruction, books, studies, discipline and conduct of the schools? The question is answered by referring to the 44th section of the Act.—The County Superintendent. He is the officer to control in these matters, and under this section I consider him fully authorized to direct the reading of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment. It being the intention of the Legislature that the Holy Scriptures without note or comment be read. In the schools, I am of opinion that those schools in which it is not read, or its reading not permitted, are deprived thereby of all right to participate in the school moneys under the provisions of the laws. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN LEVERIDGE, Counsel."

witness went on to state his impressions as regarded the true construction of the law in case of the exclusion of the Holy Scriptures from the Common Schools, in justification of his opinion thereon, as sent into the Board, of which the above is an extract.

Thomas H. Oarley—Testified that he knew of no oppressive conduct on the part of Dr. Reese towards the teachers or pupils in the Common Schools.

Asson G. Philips—Trustee in one of the public schools, corroborated the former witness in his statement.

schools, corroborated the former witness in his statement.

James Stokes—Trustee of 16th ward school, supported the statement of last witnesses.

John A. Sturr—Clerk of the Board of Education,
testified that he heard Dr.Reese use language in the public schools towards some of the officers rather derogatory; he heard him say that he did not consider Dr. Hasbrouck a man of veracity; the language used by Dr.
Reese was disrespectful towards the officers; so far as Dr.
Reses was disrespectful towards the officers; so far as Dr.
Hasbrouck was concerned, the language was personal.
The Bible was the cause of the misunderstanding, as to
whether or not the Board of Education or the County
superintendant had the power of the exclusion or introduction of the Bible; it was a continued cause of controversy.

Some other witnesses were examined for the defence,
when the Court adjourned.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Serv. 23. - Michael McDonald vs. John Konoky. - This was an action of assault and battery brought by the plaintil, who is the Sexton of one of the churches down town, against the defendant. There appeared to have been some dispute between the parties, but only a technical assault was proved to have been committed, and the jury gave a verdict for six cents. The counsel for defendant while cross-examining one of the witnesses, a female, received a merited rebuke from one of the jurors; the counsel asked the witness whether she had drank any thing on the day the alleged assault was committed, and on her answering that she had not, he then asked her whether she was not in the habit of drinking, when the juror rose and said that it was disgusting to jurors to be obliged to hear such questions asked.

The People of the State of New York vs. John F. Hollerman had descrited her and her family, and on her sphication a warrant was issued by Justice Mattell, and an enquiry instituted, the result of which was, that the defendant, Hollerman, was required to give bonds with

lerman had descried her and her family, and on her application a warrant was issued by Justice Mattell, and an enquiry instituted, the result of which was, that the defendant, Hollerman, was required to give bonds with surety that his wife would not become a charge on the county, and in pursuance of this the bond in question was executed. The counsel for the people proved the execution of the bond and the abandonment by Hollerman of his family. The defence was, the proceedings before the Magistrate were irregular, and that the bond was therefore void.

Before Judge Ulshoeffer.

O'Kell vs. Halrey.—This was a suit arising out of the late Presidential election. Mr. Augustus S. Foster, one of the members of the Young Men's Henry Clay Committee, borrowed of the plaintiff in this suit the sum of \$400, to defray the expenses of the National Convention, which held its meetings in October last. Mr. Foster paid Mr. O'Kell \$230 in money and his check, dated far ahead, \$150 in full for the loan. When the check became due, Mr. Foster applied to Mr. O'Kell to have it renewed, which Mr. O'Kell, through his clerk a Mr. Wetmore, declined to do, but offered to receive in lieu of Foster's check, one drawn by the defendant in this suit for the same amount which Foster having procured and delivered to the plaintiff, he received back his own check. The check was protested for non payment, and the plaintiff brings this suit to recover the face of it with interest.

terest.
The defendant contended that the check of \$400 was

The defendant contended that the check of \$400 was usurious, and also that the money was loaned for political uses prehibited by the statute, and that the plaintiff could not recover.

The Judge charged the jury that if the plaintiff loaned the money with the knowledge that it was to be applied for purposes prohibited by the statute, that they should find for the detendant, but that if it was expended in the printing of handbills and the conveying of aged voters to the polls, then the plaintiff was entitled to a verdiot. Verdict for plaintiff for the full amount. James T. Brady, Esq., for plaintiff.

N. B. Blunt for defendant.

Hicks vs. Terry.—The jury in this case rendered a verdict for plaintiff for \$27.

Richard Amor vs. Charles H. Havemeyer.—In this case, which was reported yesterday, the jury found for the defendant.

U. S. Commissioner's Office.

U. S. Commissioner's Office.

Before Commissioner Morton.

Serr. 23.—Captain Longrave, of the ship Fair, charged with cruel and unusual treatment towards a seaman named Berry Small, whilst lying at Weshington in August last, was exemined and discnarged. It appeared that the seaman had acted centrary to orders, and in an offensive manner towards the Captain, who was compelled to discharge him. The complaint was dismissed.

Assburton Treaty.—Bryan O'Donnell (calling himself William Dunlop) arrested on a charge of the wilful murder of an irishmen named Lucky, alleged to have been committed in the county of Mayo, Ireland, was also examined before the Commissioner.

Thomas Harrington was examined and testified that he resided in Dublin and kept a public tavern, and left Dublin about the 20th July last for Liverpool, and sailed thence in the ship "Franconia" as cook, on 4th August last. He met prisoner in this city in the atternoon of Saturday, who told him not to call him Donnell, but Duslop. Witness further stated he kept a public house in Dublin, and prisoner lived in Mayo County, Ireland, and was a cattle dealer. He (witness) got intelligence from a police constable in Ireland that prisoner and committed the murder. The examination stands adjourned.

SETT. 23.—in the case of Batesbill vs. Spear, the jury found a verdict for detendant.

Henry McDonald vs. William Hanningham—Pfaintiff is a colored man, and was cook en board the brig Robert.

Bruce, and the detendant was a seaman, and committed an assault on the cook on the last voyage, for which the judge gave a verdict in favor of the cook for \$5 damages and costs. Marine Court.

and costs.

Before Judge Waterbury.

Frailve Joseph Hann and James Calligan—Action for trespass, in making an illegal levy under a landlord's warrant. Judgment for detendant, with costs.

U. S. Circuit Court.

U. S. Checult Court.

Before Judges Neison and Betts.

Sert. 23—Francis Waddel and Mary his Wife vs. George W. Bruen, et. gis.— Motion on appeal from decision of the District Court, where the complainant had filed a bill in equity to compel the executors of the late Mathew L. Bruen to make a distribution of certain property, in which Mrs. Waddell claimed to have a share under the will of her father. Decision reserved.

SEPT. 23.—In the absence of the Judges, the Sherin adjourned this Court sine die, in conformity with the provisions of the statute. The Court was opened pro format at 9 o'clock, and no business being transacted during the day, the Sheriff went into Court last evening at co'clock and adjourned it.